

## Early results of new style aortosaphenous vein graft connector in coronary artery bypass grafting

Aoki K, Sugimoto T, Yamamoto K, Katsu H, Kuwabara A, Yoshii S, Kasuya S.  
Department of Cardiovascular Surgery, Tachikawa General Hospital, Nagaoka, Japan.

Kyobu Geka. 2006 Nov;59(12):1051-5; discussion 1055-9.

We retrospectively studied early clinical results of PAS-Port (PP) system. Fifty patients who underwent coronary artery bypass surgery with saphenous vein graft (SVG) from April 2004 to May 2005 were enrolled in this study. PP was tried for 36 SVGs in 32 patients. In 2 patients, SVG 4.0 mm in diameter could not be loaded into the device. In other 2 patients, anastomosis with PP was failed and followed by hand-sewing under aortic clamp or with Heartstring. Anastomosis with PP was successfully completed for 34 SVGs in 30 patients (group P) and conventional hand-sewing was performed for 23 SVGs in 20 patients (group C). The target vessels for SVG were similar between the 2 groups. No complication occurred in the use of PP. Postoperative angiography before discharge was performed for 31 SVGs in 27 patients (90.0%) in group P and 20 SVGs in 17 patients (85.0%) in group C. The patency rate of SVG was 96.8% in group P and 100% in group C. In conclusion, early results of PP were satisfactory compared with those of conventional hand-sewing. Severely sclerotic aorta and oversized SVG should be excluded because of possibility for incomplete deployment of the inner flange in PP.